

it mature into one of SBA's bedrock programs, by providing over \$20 billion dollars in assistance to more than 25,000 businesses. Since 1980, the 290 CDC's nationwide have provided more than \$20 billion in fixed asset financing to over 25,000 business concerns.

H.R. 2614 left the House as a good bill, however, the Senate included several unrelated, and in some way harmful provisions that will delay the passage of this legislation. The Senate language would have allowed Congress to regulate the agency and decide who receives licenses under the 504 program. This is the ultimate in micro-managing. Furthermore, the language reprogrammed critically needed money into the 7(a) program. This constitutes appropriating on an authorizing bill that will cause serious delays. I believe that the most damaging provision put forth by the Senate is the expansion of the HUBZone program to allow businesses that no longer reside in low-income areas to continue to enjoy the benefits of the program. This is a clear contrast and violation to the original intent of the program.

Colleagues, we cannot let these bad provisions spoil the good that is in H.R. 2614. The bill extends current fee system for the program until October 1, 2003. As a member of the Committee, I know that the 504 program is completely fee generated and is not currently supported by any federal funds. The "Premier Certified Lenders Program" was granted permanent status. PCLP is designed to allow established lenders to expedite the loan application process. This streamlines the process and provides immediate access to funds. I was proud to see that during Committee we raised the amount of loan guarantee available from \$750,000 to \$1,000,000.

One of the vital improvements was the addition of women to the list of public policy goals for the 504 program. By doing so, the 504 program increased the amount of government loan guarantee available to women-owned businesses. As we all know, women-owned business are the growth agents of the future. Presently they contribute more than \$2.38 trillion dollars annually in revenues to the economy. This is more than the gross domestic product of most countries. In the United States, women-owned businesses employ one out of every five U.S. workers—a total of 18.5 million employees.

I urge my colleagues to support H. Res. 533 and continue to ensure that the 504 Certified Development Company is prepared to continue helping new small businesses, grow existing ones, and provide opportunities so that none are not left out of the changing marketplace.

Mrs. KELLY. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SIMPSON). The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. KELLY) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, House Resolution 533.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. KELLY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on House Resolution 533, the resolution just agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

SUNDRY MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Sundry messages in writing from the President of the United States were communicated to the House by Ms. Wanda Evans, one of his secretaries.

JAMES H. QUILLEN UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4608) to designate the United States courthouse located at 220 West Depot Street in Greeneville, Tennessee, as the "James H. Quillen United States Courthouse".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 4608

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The United States courthouse located at 220 West Depot Street in Greeneville, Tennessee, shall be known and designated as the "James H. Quillen United States Courthouse".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the United States courthouse referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "James H. Quillen United States Courthouse".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE) and the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE).

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 4608 designates the new courthouse in Greeneville, Tennessee, as the James H. Quillen United States Courthouse. This is a good bill.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. JENKINS), so that rather than me standing here and telling my colleagues about it, the bill's primary sponsor and Mr. Quillen's successor to the Congress may do so.

Mr. JENKINS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time, and as the gentleman has pointed out, this bill names our new Federal courthouse in Greeneville, Tennessee, for Jim Quillen.

Jim Quillen served in this House of Representatives for 34 years, longer than any other Tennessean has ever served. He was, for many years, the ranking member of the Committee on Rules, and at the time of his retirement was chairman emeritus of the Committee on Rules.

Before he came to this Congress, he spent 6 years in the general assembly in the State of Tennessee and before that 4 years in the United States Navy in World War II.

Jim Quillen had a total of 44 years of dedicated service to his State and to his Nation, and along the way he was able to found several successful businesses, the first of which was a newspaper when he was 19 years of age. He went on to establish real estate, construction and insurance businesses that were very successful down through the years.

Jim Quillen fought hard for many things for the first district of Tennessee and for this country. I think his most notable achievement was the good work that he did in helping to create a medical school under the Teague-Cranston Act at the Veterans Administration Hospital in Johnson City, Tennessee. It is now in operation. It bears his name. It is the James H. Quillen College of Medicine, and it has been a very successful operation for not only the State of Tennessee but for this Nation in preparing physicians.

One of the last projects that Jim Quillen worked on in this House of Representatives was this new courthouse in Greeneville, Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, we outgrew a very beautiful historic old courthouse in downtown Greeneville, very near the home of Andrew Johnson, who was our 17th President. Jim Quillen got appropriations to purchase the land for a new courthouse and to design the new courthouse. And since his retirement, we have been able to get appropriations to complete that courthouse, and it is very near completion.

Jim Quillen's life and work are a great American success story, Mr. Speaker; and I believe that this would be a very fitting tribute to his lifetime of hard work for his constituents and the people of this country. I am proud of the fact that all nine of the House Members in the State of Tennessee, all of the Republicans and all the Democrats, are cosponsors of this legislation. I would ask that every Member of this House vote favorably for H.R. 4608.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 4608 is a bill to designate the Federal Courthouse in Greeneville, Tennessee, as the James H. Quillen United States Courthouse. Jim Quillen served with distinction his constituents of the first district of Tennessee for 35 years and holds the record for having the longest continuous service of any Tennessee Member of the U.S. House of Representatives.